WON BY CARLISLE'S FORCES. RESULT OF THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS ON THE TARIFF QUESTION.

Claims of the Free Trade Men as to the Inter-pretation of the Result-Mr. Merricon's Frabable Course-The Yote on the Adop-tion of his Resolution Stands 114 to 57-The Bill to Secome a Party Measure.

WASHINGTON, March 25 .- More than three months ago a Democratic House of Repre-sentatives met. That party had a majority of seventy members. A sharp controversy over the choice of Speaker preceded the organiza-tion. The advocates of a speedy and radical tariff reduction supported Mr. Carlisle. On the platform of judicious reform a large section advocated Mr. Randall. The Western and Southern members, practically solid, succeeded in nominating Mr. Carlisle. Many of the most conservative Democrats in the country and their representive journals joined with THE SUN in declaring that it was not good judgment thus to put the tariff forward as the issue for the coming campaign, and counselled moderation on a subject which the Democracy cannot hope to successfully solve until it is fairly in possession of both branches of Congress. This view the Democratic caucus seem-

ed not to endorse.

After three weeks Speaker Carlisle announced his committees. Mr. Morrison, the chief advocate of free trade, was placed at the head of the Ways and Means Committee. As-sociated with him was a majority inclined to his views. The only Democratic member representing the conservative Democracy was Mr. Hewitt of New York. Hardly were the names announced before a warning cry went up from the country that the committee should act carefully before committing itself and the Deocracy to any line of conduct which would tend to unsettle the industrial interests of the country. With one accord this was promised. Col. Morrison went to work. He drafted a bill. It was introduced into the House. Excepting liquors and silks, it proposed to reduce the present tariff rates by twenty per cent. none to fall lower than the Morrill tariff of 1861. After some time spent in discovering what its effect would be, the Ways and Means Committee heard men speaking for different interests, and then the majority corrected the phraseology of Morrison's bill and unanimously reported it to the House. In defence of it they set forth that a reduction of revenue is demanded, because the surplus is too large. In order to avoid Re-publican criticism, the unscientific bill, against which the Democrats unitedly declared a year ago, was taken as a basis and pared. Wood, coal, and iron were put on the free list. Outside of these three articles the whole system was retained, with all its unjust discrimination, only the rate of duty was changed. No sooner was this done than the warning became a protest. The Democratic Representatives from New York, New Jersey. Pennsylvania, Ohio, and other great producing States cried "Halt." They declared that at this time radical steps were not necessary. Unable to ascomplish anything, they had no mind to bring this element of discord into the party ranks. "We have enough to do this winter," they said, "to reform and reduce the expenditures, to ferret out the evils in different branches of the Government service, to re-Convention meets it can determine the party polloy for the Presidential campaign. It is no part of our duty to anticipate that, except to

assure the country that when the proper time

omes we will carry out the popular wish. The professed revenue reformers, alive only to that issue, demanded the Morrison bill pure and simple. They issued pronunciamentos to the effect that it must and should be passed. With hot-headed ardor their men proposed to read out of the Democratic party Mr. Ran-dall and the Democrats whose votes alone can carry New York, New Jersey, Ohio, and Indiana this fall. High professions of principle were made. Better sure defeat than not to act alone, was the cry of the free trade prophets, as they promised to make good for themselves the inevitable loss of pivotal States by shadowy ospects of securing the Republican st holds of Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, and Kansas. Free traders, full of their pet idea. came on to Washington to coach Messrs. and Morrison how best to act, Secret sessions were held devise methods to suppress the rising opposition to the precipitate action into which the party seemed to be drifting. Threats were openly made that one great test of loyalty to the party was to be set up. The Morrison bill was to be the standard by which true Democracy should be measured. Belligerent correndents sheltered in Speaker Carlisle's official household attacked Mr. Randall without stint, and made no secret that this action was approved in those high circles, and charges were made that Randall, whose 22 years of service as a Democratic Representative carry had made a combination with the Republicans. Perhaps merely from over-enthusiasm but it appeared more like deliberate intention, the whole power of the organization of the House was brought to bear upon the conservative Democrats drive them into supporting Morrison's bill. The alternative was almost formally presented: either to do that or be considered outside of the true Democracy. Such an attempt at arbitrary dictation was something new to them. They saw no such crisis at handwhy every Democrat should have the Morrison cross on his door in order to escape destruction. Willing to listen to and accept could endorse, they refused only to be driven on a great question of economies by a threat impeachment of their Democracy, Mr. Bandail and his followers simply claimed the same right to exercise their discretion as they were willing to concede to others. They would not promise to bind themselves to a bill which they considered not only untilinely and can-vised, but prejudicial to a great national canconsidered not only untimely and ill advace, simply because a majority of their fellows

thought to the contrary.

This was the situation. The Morrison bill was before the House. Its friends were determined to force its passage, but the conservatives refused to mortgage their action. Forced to conclude that some means to bring the party together must be adopted, the Morrison contingent clamored for a caucus. They promised it should not be binding, but they expected that any action taken therein would be construed as the dictum of the party. By thus reducing Randall and his friends to a minority, they hoped to gather in all but a few and thus commit the Democracy as an organization to the leadership and control of Carlisie, Morrison, and Hurd. However it was disguised, that was the sole object and intention of the caucus which met this evening. Half past 7 was the hour set. A drizzling

rain made everything dirty outside. cessive cars and cabs brought squads of Demo-crats to the Capitol. By 8 o'clock the Hall of crats to the Capitol. By 8 o'clock the Hail of Representatives was well filled. All the Democratic members but ten were prosent. Of these seven are reckoned as friends of Carlisle, and three opposed. The doors were abut, while through the corridors a soor of correspondents waited to hear at intervals fragmentary reports of what was going on inside. Occasionally a member passed swiftly down the inside stairs to the restaurant, grabbed a cup of tea or a sandwich and hastened up stairs. Inside Mr. Cox cheerly took the chair. The free traders clustered around about Morrison and the other side gathered about Randell. After a few preliminaries Morrison proposed a resolution that his bill be considered, and second, that it be taken as the sense of the eaueus and supported in the House. On this measure he spoke briefly, and, under a five-minute rule, the debate begame general.

Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Bendall's Heutenant from

Pittaburgh, arose and offered an amendment that if adopted this resolution should not be considered as binding. This was to take the place of one couched in stronger terms which Converse of Ohio had offered and withdrawn at Hopkins's suggestion. This amendment of Hopkins's was nothing more than the affirmation of what had been repeatedly promised before the caucus met.

No sconer was it offered than Morrison jumped to his feet and proposed that Hopkins's amendment should be modified so that it would make the caucus adoption of the Morrison bill binding "only to the extent that each member shall consider the action of acaucus obligatory."

This abrewd plan of committing every one present to the bill was received with satisfaction by the Morrison men, and after a long discussion it was adopted.

The debate on the first resolution of Morrison's was abort, on the others longer, but in the end all were adopted.

At 11 o'clock the Hon. A. S. Hewitt came out from the hall, and, announcing that the caucus had adopted the bill, and that it was now a party measure, he complained of a severe cold, and said he was going home. He is trying to regain his voice in order to speak on the Whiskey bill.

Soon afterward Frank Hurd, very well pleased, appeared, and was immediately surround-

sey bill.

Soon afterward Frank Hurd, very well pleased, appeared, and was immediately surrounded. "We have carried it, and the bill is now a party measure as much as anything can be," he announced. "You would have thought, to have been in there, that the kandall men were in the majority; but when it came to a vote we had them."

"Why, did they object strongly?" he was asked.

Why, did they object strongly?" he was saked.

"Yes, they kicked like steers," he replied.

He then went on to say that on Morrison's amendment to Hopkins's amendment, the vote stood nearly two to one in favor. On the main question of reporting the bill favorably, each member to reserve his right to vote as he pieased, remembering that it had been adopted by the party caucus, a formal vote was taken, and it resulted 11s to 57—exactly two-thirds in favor.

and it resulted 114 to 57—exactly two-thirds in favor.

Do you think this insures the passage of the bill?" Mr. Hurd was asked.

I certainly do," was bis reply. They cannot muster more than twenty men against it now. With a full House we can lose thirty and still have a clear majority. We will give proper time for debate, and then pass it, probably without an amendment. I regard it now as a party measure. It is as much so as any caucus can make it. No caucus attempts to bind those who take part in it more than to say that each member shall not be bound further than he is by knowing that a bill has been so adopted. That is just what we have done. I do not know what Mr. Randail will do. We shall go ahead now, any

aired to have an expression of opinion of Democratic members of the House.

It had been announced in the press, he said, that those who were not successful in controlling the organization of the House of Representatives would oppose any measure for reducing war taxes, or the discussion of such measure by this Congress. He stated the war taxes derived from internal revenue, which at one time yielded the Government \$300,000,000 a year had been from time to time reduced, until only the revenue on tobacco, mait liquors, and distilled spirits remained. He said he did not believe in any further reduction of the internal revenue as a matter of principle, but as a Democrat desiring the harmony of his party, and for the sake of harmonizing the conflicting views he would agree to repeal the tobacco tax and to reduce the tax on brandy distilled from fruits, provided such repeal could be had in connection with the reduction of customs duties. For the purpose of testing the sense of the caucus, Mr. Morrison said, he offered the resolution, which, with the amendments, was adopted.

A long discussion followed the offering of the resolution, which was participated in by Messrs, Morrison, Eaton, Converse, Blackburn, Randall, Hopkins, King, Morse, Cabell, Reagan, Rosecrans, Tully, O'Neil (Missouri), MacAdoo, Wilson (W. Va.), Warren, Dorshelmer, Hutchins, Hobitzell, Holman, Nicholis, Hardeman, Beach, Spriggs (N. Y.), Adams (N. Y.), and Bland.

Mr. Randall briefly counselled moderation and conciliation, and suggested unexcited conference with a view of agreeing upon some bill for which all the Democratic members could vote, a bill that would provide for a moderate reduction of Customs duties, and at the same time for a partial reduction of internal revenue taxation. As to making a tariff bill a subject of caucus action, in the sense of controlling members' votes, he said it was contrary lemocratic principles and contrary to the principles of representative government to attempt to bind any one on a great economic question, and thu

his constituents.

Mr. Carlisle said he was desirous of having the caucus come to some agreement if possible on the reduction of the tariff. In order to do so and to secure such induction, he would agree to a repeal of the tobacco tax and all business connected with the sale of tobacco, and to a reduction of the tax on brandy distilled from fruit to il cents a galion.

Mr. Reagan and Mr. Holman urged harmony and opposed all efforts to bind the members of the party by an action of the caucus. Both declared that the action of the caucus should be regarded as merely persuasive.

Several members announced emphatically that they were opposed to the Morrison bill, but the predominating sentiment was largely in favor of considering the bill and of agreeing to a measure that would receive the sanction of the House.

Besides Mr. Randall, Messrs, Tully of California and Eaton of Connecticut opposed the measure.

Mr. King of Louisiana offered a resolution to

Mr. King of Louisians offered a resolution to the effect that a committee consisting of seven members of the House and six Senators be appointed to consider and report to a future caucus on the pending proposition. The reso-lution was voted down.

The adoption of the Hopkins amendment as modified, together with the Morrison resolu-tion, then followed.

On the Warpath in Pennsylvania. COLUMBIA, Pa., March 25,-This afternoon. during a parade by Col. Edwards's Warm Spring Indian company, which has been exhibiting here the Indians became offended at the yells of a party of white

men. A chief named Trailes approached the crowd one of whom, named Sweeny, made what the chief supposed to be a hostile movement. Grasp-ing his rifle by the barret, the chief struck Sweeny a terrific blow across the face with the built of the weapon. Sweeny stargered, but, recovering, knocked the Indian down. Other Indians then crowded in, and a general melee ensued, in which several persons were in-jured. American liorse had thrown Sweeny, and was irred by his companions to kill him. The light was finally stopped without loss of life.

50,000 Electric Candles Ablase. The heat generated by the burning stock of the Electric Candle Co. in the late fire was frightful. The office safe made by Marvin fell into a vat of burning tallow and could not be reached till the fire subsided. It was especiely subscrided and the contents found intect.—46s.

GEORGE HENDRIX'S DEATH.

HIS SKULL FRACTURED, BUT THE POLICE ASSUME HE IS DRUNK. The Defacer of the Andre Monument, while On his Way Home from Justus Schwab's with his Affanced, Falis on a Car Track.

Four policemen dragging a handcart passed from Fulton Ferry to the York street police station in Brooklyn at daylight on Monday morning. The handcart contained one unconscious reached the station. The coat and overcoat of one of the men were folded up and formed a nillow for his head. His yest was unbuttoned. A well-dressed young woman, crying, was following the cart. The two men were carried into the station and stretched at full length on the floor, with their heads on a coil of rope. The man in shirt sleeves, an athletic looking person, was found, when searched, to have a small dagger in a leathern sheath in his trou-sers pocket. The young woman who followed the cart said she had been to the International ball at Germania Assembly Rooms, New York. in company with this young man, and he was ecompanying her to her home in Brooklyn. In answer to questions she told a story which appears in the following form in the blotter:

George Hendrix, drunk and disorderly, carrying concealed weapons; 30 years old, born in the United States, printer, single, residence 236 Elizabeth street, New York.

Sorgeant Fason says he told her to go home. adding that it was a bad hour for a woman to come into the police station with two drunken men. She went away, but returned at 9 o'clock with a man. At 1 o'clock the athletic young man was removed to the Brooklyn City Hospital where he died at 9 P. M. of concussion of the brain and a runtured blood vessel, caused by a fracture of the skull.

Neither the Sergeant at the police station nor the physicians at the hospital recognized in

"He taked roughly to mo, and said Mr. Hendrix was drunk, and that he wouldn't call anybody. I told him it was not true; that Mr. Hendrix had been hurt by a fail on the car track. At 1 o'clock I went there again with Mr. James Ryan, and they told me Mr. Hendrix had just been taken to the City Hospital. We went to the hospital, and found Mr. Hendrix there unconscious. I stayed there as long as they would allow me to, and afterward, in the evening, I went back. Then they told me he was in the dead house."

Dr. Jones, house surgeon of the Brooklyn City Hospital, said Ambulance Surgeon Ayres brought Mr. Hendrix to the hospital in an unconscious condition, and said he was suffering from alcoholism. He was taken into the medical ward, but an examination an hour later showed that his head had been injured, and he was transferred to the surgical ward, his symptoms being those of compression of the brain. An autopsy after his death revealed blood beneath the scalp and a clot of blood in the brain, together with a fracture of the skull four inches long, not of a kind to be detected before the autopsy. The only visible mark of the injury before death was a bruise on the back of the head. "A man will ordinarily, even back of the head.

The must have failen with great violence."
Dr. Jones said. "A man will ordinarily, even if intoxicated, do something to save himself in failing. It is our theory that he fell in an attack of syncope. There were no signs of alcohol

of syncope, about him.

Sergeant Eason said, last evening:

"The man had the odor of drink about him and appeared intoxicated when Officer Farley brought him in. We sent for Ambulance surgeon Ayres before 9 o'clock to examine the other drunken man, who we thought needed it, and he also examined Hendrix and said he was simply drunk. At 12 o'clock Hendrix, who didn't seem to improve, was taken out into the corridor, and at ten minutes before 1 we telegraphed to the ambulance surgeon again. He then took Hendrix away under protest, and said it would require some explanation to get him into the hespital. The woman with him said he had been drinking heavily all night. He was in the condition of half the cases of drunkenness that come in here. We are very cautious here, and send for a surgeon on the least question. In some police stations a man in that condition would have been left in his cell all day. I think the unfortunate mistake was a natural one, especially after the ambulance surgeon's report.

Mr. Kelley on the Whiskey Question. Mr. Kelley on the Whiskey Question.

Washington, March 25.—The House went into Committee of the Whole this afternoon on the Bonded Extension bill. In the course of the debate Mr. Kelley of Pennsylvania said that the demand of the table whiskey syndicate for relief from taxation temporarily was an impudent one. The internal revenue system was maintained alone for three syndicates which had acquired three branches of industry. The manufacturers of table which last acquired three branches of industry. The manufacturers which had acquired the found this tax a sure guarantee of the monopoly of the American market. The large manufacturers, compara tively few in number, which had crowded out the snall cigarmakers, came next with an assured monopoly of until luquor, and for these syndicates was the manufacturers of until luquor, and for these syndicates was the foundation of the different system.

Pending further discussion the committee arose.

Architect Keely's Medal. Last year the faculty of the University of Last year the faculty of the University of the University of the Dame, Ind., established the custom of sending on Lactare Sanday (the fourth Sanday of Lent) a large gold media of merit to a Catholic layman who in some department of literature, science, or art has won eminent distinction. This year Patrick C. Keely of Brooklyn, the architect of many Catholic churches, has received the medal.

Man Francisco Very Much Shocked. SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.-The heaviest shock of earthquake since 1868 occurred here at 4:4 o'clock this afternoon. The people rushed from their nouses in great fright. The shock lasted fitteen seconds several buildings on made ground near the water from were seriously damaged. A second but lighter shock followed at 5:18 F. M. Wore shocks are expected.

Ex.Mayor Palmer will Sue Boston. Boston, March 25.—The wife of ex-Mayor Palmer, who was injured a few weeks ago by falling upon an icy ridewalk, is not expected to live. Notice of that for heavy damages against the city has been filed by the ex-Mayor.

The Sultan Seriously Ill. CONSTANTINOPLE, March 25 .- The Sultan is eriously ill. It is feared that his allment will end in THE COUNTESS OPENS FIRE. GETTING FAT ON QUESTIONS.

the Begins a Reign of Torrer in Mrs. Hall's Philadelphia Bearding House

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1884.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—Amelia D. Raconska was taken to Moyamensing prison to-day charged with shooting William Coad. She says she is a Hungarian Countess. She was brought into prominence about a year ago when she was ejected from the Lafayette Ho-tel, as the proprietor claimed, for not paving her board bill. She said her husband, the Count, had been killed by being thrown from a horse, and that her fortune had been swept away by the failure of her bankers in Paris.

She is highly educated.

At the time that she was ejected from the
Lafayotte Hotel she was giving vocal lessons,
and had a number of fashionable pupils. She
brought suit against the proprietor for illegal ejectment and assault and for slander, and the suits are still pending.

From the Lafayette she went to the St. George

Hotel, and then to the Girard, and for several months she has been occupying rooms at Mrs. Harriet Hall's house, 256 South Tenth street. She has been in the habit of having a bright

months she has been occupying rooms at Mrs. Harriet Hall's house, 256 South Tenth street. She has been in the habit of having a bright gaslight in her room from early in the evening until she arose in the morning. The landlady objected to this extravagance and romonstrated, but remonstrances were of no avail.

Last night William Coad, 18. rears old, and a pephew of Mrs. Hall, declared his intention of bringing the Countees to terms. He has been in the habit of knocking at the door and requesting her to turn down the gas, but the Countees had drawn a line at the head of the stnirway, and asserted that she was entitled to the promises inside this line.

At 1 o'clock this morning Coad crossed the line and rapped at the Countees's door. "This means put out your gas, Countees's ador." This means put out your gas, Countees, said he.

The woman, dressed in a wrapper, suddenly opened the door before the boy could escape.

"What do you mean by coming on my premises annoying me so?" exclaimed the Countees, angrily. She stood in the hall, with a revolver in her hand, but young Coad did not see it.

"What do you mean by wasting my aunt's gas?" Coad dropped on the stairway. He was shot in the shoulder. Another shot, fired at random, followed. When landlady Mrs. Hall appeared on the third floor landing she cried: "I'm shot," came the reply. "Mercy!" screamed Mrs. Hall persisted in going down stairs, when a shot was fired at her. The buillet ponetrated the wall near her head. The woman ran screaming up stairs.

The occupant of the third story front room. John Nystrom, then appeared, and a builet was sent whizzing in close proximity to his ears, and he retired. The Countees and a builet was sent whizzing in close proximity to his ears, and he retired. The Countees then entered her room and barred the door. The wounded lad was taken to the hospital with a builet wound in his stide. He will recover.

A policeman was summoned. The Countees refused to open her door at first, but when informed the policeman to the station house, an

time we are party measure, it is now as a party measure of the party measure and the party measure measure measure, it is now as a party measure of the party measure measurement of the party measurement of

A Terrible Wind Storm Leaves Buln in its

Track from Ohio to Georgia. CINCINNATI, March 25.-It is reported that the viliage of Colemansville, in Harrison county, was almost entirely destroyed by a tornado which swept

or twenty people were injured.

The tornado swept over the country southeast of there, the tornado swept over the country southeast of there, tearing down barns and houses. The Panhandle, To-ledo, Cincinnati and St. Louis roads were in several places blockaded by fallen trees. Charles Cowan,

eral places blockaded by fallen trees. Charles Cowan, a farm hand, was in a barn that was blown down. He was instantly killed, and his body was found several hundred yards away. Mr. Watson's farm house was blown over, and a six-year-oid child was crushed by failing timbers. The little towns of Oak Ridge, Centreview, and Spring Valley suffered most. The tornalo moved in a southeastern direction, destroying everything that came in its way.

Boyo, Ky., March 25.—About 4 P. M. to-day a tornado passed here, blowing down everything in its way. The inmates of houses fied to the wells and cellars. Many persons were injured. The number killed is not yet known. Live stock ware blown should like feathers. The damare is estimated at \$390,180. The homeless are being cared for by those who were not injured.

Fathorya, Ky., March 2th of this town at 2 o'clock the stornard, Ky., March 2th of this town at 2 o'clock the stornard in the south of the stown at 2 o'clock the stornard in the plant of these were blown across the railroad track. So far no lives are reported lost.

For the Bake of Hydrophobia, the Dog. John Ottaberger, a muscular-looking, sooty-faced German blacksmith, was led into Yorkville Police Court yest-rday by Park Policeman Higgins. A big black Newfoundland dog, with a sorrowful look in his eyes, his tail dejectedly perpendicular, followed Ottaberger. The dog was not admitted into the railed enclosure. He stood with his enin on the railing gate, and looked pleadingly at Justice Duffy.

Ottoberger steaded himself in front of the Justice. Policeman Higgins said he found Ottaberger waiking through Central Park with the dog. Ottaberger was drank and noisy.

'I a that your dog!" asked the Justice.

'Yah''

'What is his nown.

What is his name !" "Phobia."
The dog evidently thought it was called, and, bounding yer the railing, stood beside its master.
"Is Phobia short for hydrophobia?"
"Yah."

Ottaberger shook his head.

"I'm going to let you go this time, Ottaberger, but not for your own sake. I don't want to lock up that dog.

"Yun."

"Yun."

The don't want to lock up that dog.

Mr. Byrne Enjoying himself,

Malachy F. Byrne passed Louis Kerchoff's

estaurant at 287 Ninth avenue yesterday and helped limself to oysters. A small boy ran out and said. Leave those oysters alone." Byrne pitched him into "Leave those oysters alone." Byrne pitched him into the gutter and put more oysters in his pockets.

A large waiter ran out. Byrne knocked him down, fell on him, and pounded him. Mr. Kirchiff ran out. Byrne threw him on his back. Mrs. Kirchiff ran out. Byrne blackened her eye and knocked her down. A policeman came. "I'm through," said Kyrne, "lake me in."

"What have you get to say!" Justice Gorman saked him at Jefferson Market.

"Why. I'm not guilty, of course," said Byrne. "I wouldn't act that way."

"Three hundred dollars ball," said Justice Gorman.
"Ware you drunk!" asked a cierk.

"Was I full!" repeated Byrne in a surprised tone, "Why. bless you, if I had been full, I'd licked the whole block."

THE MAN IN A BOX IN THE GRAND CEN-TRAL LIVELY AS A CRICKET.

spacity of Brocklyn Women to Fussic the Rest of the World-One Question that It Took on Hour and a Half to Answer. The Information Bureau at the Grand Central Depot was contentedly perched yesterday on his high chair in the snug glass and mahogany chrysalis through which the passengers perpetually fire questions about every subject under the sun and expect an instant answer. During the momentary lull that followed the departure of the 5 o'clock train, he pushed aside the mound of time tables, rate

schedules, and maps that banked up the win-dow sill, and figured up with lightning-like rapidity the results of the first few months of his intimacy with the travelling public.

He was still the same urbane and smiling Bureau that on a bright day in last October burst into unexpected bloom in Vanderbilt's big depot, and serenely twiried his gold watch-chain as he confidently tackled the herculean ask of telling everybody everything about

months who as been coupying rooms at Machael and the state of the stat

will start at 6%. No, ma'am, I cannot change \$10 or sell you a ticket for Cohoes, but I can tell you who can."

CONFESSING A MASKED BURGLARY. The Nephew of a Public Officer of Brunswick Tells How he Robbed his Uncle.

Young Carl von Hutchausen, who was arrested on board of the steamship Amsterdam two weeks ago on a charge of robbing his uncle, a public officer of the Duchy of Brunswick, has confessed his guilt. He is held in Ludlow street jail to await extradition proceedings.

His story, as told to Marshal Bernhard, is that on the night of the 15th of February at about 12 o'clock John Foerster, a professional thief, and himself broke into the office of his uncle. Foerster instigated the burglary. Both were masked, and armed with knives and revolvers. Foerster carried a dark lantern. He went into the uncle's room, and obtained from the latter the key to his safe under threat of killing him. In the office were two safes, one of which contained \$30,000 in gold. In the attempt to open the safe the key broke in the lock. The other safe was opened and about \$5,000 was taken from it.

The burglars went to Hamburg, and from there Hutchausen escaped to New York.

The money stolen, it is said, belonged to the Government. street jail to await extradition proceedings.

Oystermen Hold a Jubilee. KEYPORT, March 25,-The mass meeting and ubiles of the oystermen, and clammers over the defeat of the obnoxious bill to regulate the traffic was very argely attended to-night. A thousand men, headed be a band, paraded the streets, carrying torches and trans parancies. They were sainted everywhere with round of cheers. The procession reached the armory at 8

parancies. The procession reached the armory at all of cheers. The procession reached the armory at all of cheers. The procession reached three-times threes of cheers and tigger screed the appearance of speaker stoney, Judge Walling, and other prominent persons who occupied the stage. John B. Campbell said the sin was an attempt of capitalists to the stage of the stage of the stage. John B. Campbell said the sin was an attempt of capitalists to who the stage of the stage. John B. Campbell said the sin was an attempt of capitalists to the stage of the stage of the stage of the stage. The stage of the stage of

Four sightless girls from the New York In-Four signifiess girls from the New York In-stitution for the Blind sang a hymn at the bedside of Angustus Schell yesterday morning. He is one of the Board of Managers of the institution, and has often heard the blind girls sing. He expressed a desire yester-day morning to hear them once more before his death. Dr Guerney, his physician, said last night that he was gradually failing and might die at any moment. Among the callers were John Kelly and ex-Mayor Grace.

Somebody Underselling the Pool Again. Commissioner Fink announced yesterday tion of tariff rates to the basis of the lowest cut rate, on and after to-day rates on builton base in car loads, the value not to exceed \$100 per ton, will be 20 cents per 100 pounds, and on pig lead in car loads 20 cents per 100 pounds from Chicago to New York. These reduced rates apply only on the articles named, and are not guara-teed for the calendar year, but may be advanced on ten days' notice.

Wante Batter when he Huye Butter. James W. Culver, a lawyer of 990 Dean street, Brooklyn, had F. A. Woolensack, a dealer in butter in Fulton Market, brought to the Tombs vesterday. Mr. Univer alleges that on Feb. 6 he made a purchase at Mr. Woolensack's stand of what he supposed was three pounds of butter. Afterward doubts arose of its being dairy butter, and he had A. W. Dennett, restaurant keeper, and John A. Waddell look at it on Feb. 15. They prenounced it oleomargatine. Mr. Woolensack gave ball for examination to-day.

Citisens in Luck. The President yesterday nominated Julius C.

The President yesterday nominated Julius C. Burrows of Michigan to be Solicitor of the Treasury, David J. Brewer of Kansas to be United States Circuit Judge for the Eighth Judicial Circuit, Channecy B. Sahin of Texas to be United States District Judge for the Lastern District of Texas, J. A. Riner of Jowa to be United States District of Texas, J. A. Riner of Jowa to be United States Altorney for the Territory of Wyoming, and Nathaniel Briggs to be Postmaster at St. Johnsville, N. Y.

Piles-Piles-Piles Cured without knife, powder, or salve. No charge until exred. Write for references Dr. Corkins, 11 E. 39th.—4de.

NEW HAMPSHIRE FOR EDMUNDS.

Majority of the Republican Comm CONCORD, March 25 .- The Republican State Committee met this evening to fix upon the time and place of holding the State Convention, and to decide upon a plan of ac-Federal officeholders who were present were outspoken in favor of the renomination of President Arthur, urging that his adminis-tration had been an able and successful one, and would compare favorably with those of his predecessors. Many of the carnest, active workers for Blaine in 1880 were present, and they are still supporting him. The majority of the committeemen, while conceding that

of the committeemen, while conceding that President Arthur has been a satisfactory President, expressed their conviction that he could not carry his own State, which they insisted must be done to win.

These gentlemen said the ticket to sweep the country would be Edmunds and Lincoln. They thought that Edmunds would have more attength in the East than any other man. If the sentiment expressed by the gentlemen here to-night can be relied upon as an indication of the wishes of the State. New Hampshire will send a solid Edmunds delegation to Chicago.

The committee voted to hold the State Convention in this city on April 30.

SCRANTON, March 25.—The Republicans of Scranton elected a delegate to the National Convention yesterday and instructed him to vote for Blains.

PAILADELPHIA, March 25.—The Republican Convention of the Luzerne portion of the Eleventh Congressional district to-day selected delegates to the State Convention and instructed them to support Blaine for President.

HALF AND HALF.

Stalwarts and Half Breeds of the Saratoga District Come to Terms.

ALBANY, March 25 .- There was a conference here to-day between Half Breed and Stalwart politicians of the Saratoga Congress district to settle differences about the choice of delegates to the Chicago Convention. The meeting was called at the instigation of Senator Arkell and was held in the room of the Senate Committee on Villages in the Capitol. Among those present were ex-Congressman George West, Senator Arkell, and ex-Assemblyman Delcour S. Potter, Half Breeds, and exCongressman John H. Starin and Neil Glimour.
Staiwarts. There was a full exchange of views,
and it was made clear that irreconcilable differences as to the Presidency existed. Messrs,
Starin and Glimour were warm Arthur men,
and the others were decidedly anti-Arthur.
The Half Breeds wanted to have Starin go as a
delegate at large to the Convention, but he
insisted upon representing the district.
It was finally agreed that the Staiwarts
should have one delegate and the Half Breeds
one. Messrs, Starin and West will be the two
delegates. The inter is a Blaine man. It was
agreed that the delegates should go uninstructed, that being the custom of the district.
The district convention will be held on April
16. in Schenectady, to ratify the deal. Mr.
West expects to be returned to Congress from
the district this year. olyman Delcour S. Potter, Half Breeds, and ex-

CUT TO PIECES ON THE TRACK.

Unrecognizable Remains Found whon an Elevated Train and Passed, Coroner Merkle was called yesterday to investigate the death of a man who was crushed by an elevated train at the corner of Pearl street and Coenties slip at 12:25 A. M. yester-day. The accident occurred at the upper end of the 8 described by the curves of the road and ending at Coenties slip and about 150 yards south of the Hanover square station. The man must have been struck by an up train just as the engine turned the curve at Coenties slip. His head was out off and fell

Coenties sitp. His head was out off and fell upon the sidewalk. The remains were unrecognizable. The clothing consisted of white Canton flanned drawers, black and white check woollen shirt, brown jean trousers, red woollen socks, a black diagonal freek coat, and laced shoes. The man had black hair and a sandy moustache.

General Manager Hain said that a thorough investigation had been made, and that the man was not an employee of the road. "It is my opinion," said he "that he was either a tramp trying to steal a ride or a deliberate suicide who climbed a pillar of the road and waited until the train came along to throw himself in front of the engine. Our track men and station agents have saved the lives of soveral men who had climbed pillars and were trying to steal rides."

Engineer C. Hopton said he saw no man on the track ahead of the engine. He remembers a jolt, and told the station agent at Hanover square to go back and see what was the matter. square to go back and see what was the matter.

Was It the Lady from the Union Square Hotel? A despatch from Philadelphia says that a lady who spoke English with a Spanish accent attempted to commit suicide there last night by taking two ounces of laudanum. She was revived, and refused to ounces of laudanum. She was ravived, and refused to tell who she was. She said that she came from Buenos Ayres, and had stopped at a hotel in Union Square, New York; had had stopped at a hotel in Union Square, New York; had had \$4.500 stolen from her on the steamer had been supported by the stopped of the

Obliuary. Theodore A. Newman of Brooklyn died on Monday, at 263 Washington street, in that city. He was Monday, at 283 Washington street, in that city. He was a trustee of the Brooklyn Savings Bank and a director in the Brooklyn Hospital.

Mrs. J. W. Summers died at her home in Normal, Ill., westerday. She was known to the amusement world as Lilian Be Garmo, and was a charming southrette, playing with Nat Goodwin in "Hobbies" and in other playing with Nat Goodwin in "Hobbies" and in other playsing with Nat Goodwin in "Hobbies" and in other playsing with Nat Goodwin in "Hobbies" and settle the Providence of the Providence and Sciences.

Mr. Danielson, editor and proprietor of the Providence Journal, died yesterday, aged 50 years.

Jumped the Truck at the Right Place.

A special train laden with Croton mains de-A special train inden with Croton mains us-signed for the improvement of Jerome Park got almost to its destination, at 8½ o'clock yesterday morning, when the first car jumped the tracks of a siding and dragged the rest of the train off. The brakemen and en-gineer escaped without injury, and were also saved the trouble of unloading the carso, as the litted cars is the pipes idde down an embankment near where they are to be used.

Three Hundred Costumed Skaters. The long, wide, maple floor in the American nstitute building, canopied with many colored Chinese aresols, fans, and banners, shone under six calcium parasols, fans, and banners, shone under six calcium lights last evening. Three hundred fancifully and gra-tesquely attired skaters rolled and gyrated over the floor. Four broize urns were feel with colored flraily four red demons who also blew white fire from long tin horns. The Olympian Club were having their costume carnival.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Jay Gould arrived at Newport News yesterday in thi Steamboats will begin their trips between Kingston and this city on next Monday. It is said in Chicago that the Post Office officials will out on a fast mail train from Chicago to New York. Henry C. Ely, who killed John J. Harden of Brooklyn t Spoonville, Coun., will be sent to an instance asylum. Point of Pines, a well known sensiore resort near Boston, was sold at auction yesterday to W. G. Saltonsia for \$130,000.

or glas, our.

The United States Grand Jury of Boston found indict
ments against seven persons yesterday for conspiracy to
obtain pensions by frand. obtain pensions by fraid.

Capt. Brinkerhoff of Poughkeepsle has bought a controlling interest in the steamer. Macy Powell. Capt. Cornell retains an interest and the command.

Charles Butler, who killed his wife at Columbia City, Ind., on Feb. 2, and who escaped from Juli on Feb. 15, was arrested near Columbus, O., on Monday night. ms., on rec. 2, and who excelled from jail on reb. 15, was arrested near Columbus, O. on Monian night.

The vacancy made by the resignation of Brewster Cameron as general agent of the Begarinest of Justice has been flied by the promotion of James L. Stanton.

In the Massachusetts House vesterday a resolution instructing Massachusetts (Congressmen to use their influence for material reduction of the lariff was rejected.

The Senate vesterday adopted Mr. Call's joint resonation providing for the payment to laborers in the dovernment employ the same wages for holidays as foototter days.

Commodore P. Scott Fillebrown, President of the Navai Examining Board, was yesterday ordered to relieve commodored. H. Upshur of the New York Navy Yard on the Sist mst.

Joseph Lynn of Taffon, Pike county, Pa. went hunt-

on the cist has.

Joseph Lynn of Tafton, Pike county, Pa., went hunting on Saturday, and while loading one barrel of his gun the other barrel was discharged. He was shot in the head and died instantly. Sir John McDonaid explained to the Canadian Parlia-ment yesterday the amendment to the Indian set pro-libiting Potneck, a frightful orgy practised by the British Columbia Indians. In the Senate yeaterday Mr. Frye, from the Committee on Rules, reported that the committee construed the rule relating to the admission to the floor of heads of departments to apply only to Cabinet officers.

Unprecedented success and still increasing sales of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Frice 25 cents.—dds.

ONE LEFT TO TELL THE TALE.

MATE JAMES PRATES ESCAPE FROM A

WRECK OFF HATTERAS.

The Foundering of the Bark A. C. Jewett-Beath of the Crew from Exposure in a Flooded Bont-The Single Survivor. The lookout of the bark Edward Cushing. on Feb. 26, while the bark was southeast of Cape Hatteras, sighted in the distance a dark object which bobbed up and down in the rough sea. As the bark neared it it was made out to be a heavy spar spliced to an open boat. In the boat, which was filled with water, was a man clinging to the gunwale. The bark bore down upon the boat, and the man was taken aboard. He was stiff from cold and exposure,

and had not strength enough to speak. When he recovered he told his story.

On Feb. 19 the brig A. G. Jewott, loaded with coal and machinery, left Philadelphia bound to Matanzas, Cuba. She was a trim vessel of 361 tons, was under the command of Capt. Joseph

On Feb. 19 the brig A. G. Jewott, loaded with coal and machinery, left Philadelphia bound to Matanzas, Cuba. She was a trim vessel of 361 tons, was under the command of Capt. Joseph Reed, and halled from Belfast, Me. She had picked up her crew in Philadelphia a few days before sailing. These were the Captain, two mains, six sailors, and a coal. the brig passed the wester was a crebtding, but the rinds favored the vessel's course. During the night of the 22d the brig atruck the Guil Stream. A strong wind, which had been blowing from the southeast, turned into a violent gale. The sear rose high and the waves broke over the vessel, which labored terribly. The storm increased in violence, and the gale shifted and came from the southwest. The buffeting of the waves shifted the brig's cargo, and she sprang a leak. The storm was so flerce that the pumps could not be worked with any effect. At 51s o'clock on the morning of the 23d a heavy sea struck the brig, throwing her on her beam ends. She founded shortly afterward. Capt. Reed and thoo o'c said with the waves had torn loose from the vessel, together with a spar to which it had been solieed. The boat was full of water, and would have sunk but for the spar. The men climbed into her, and clung to the gunwales. The waves broke over them again and again. They had no food, water, oars, or sails. At daylight the gale had decreased in violence, but the water was still terribly rough. It became frightfully cold, The men to keep the upper part of their bodies out of the water stood on the boat's seate, still citching the gunwales, which were the only part of the boat not submerged.

In the alternoon Mr. Clark the first mate, and the water was still terribly rough. It became frightfully cold, The men to keep the upper part of their bodies out of the water sand on the water, oars, or sails. At daylight the gale had decreased in violence, but the water was lawling in the sea not soon of the part was the sole to the water should not stand out the water only part of the boat with

Frederick N. Merwin sat in a swing near the top of a tall chimney at E. V. Connet & Co.'s hat factory in Grange Valley on Monday afternoon and painted the firm's name on the bricks. When he had completed his firm's name on the bricks. When he had completed his work he shouted to a man standing on the ground to lower him. One of the ropes would not work having become twisted. In trying to straighten it Nerwin sild out of his seat in the awing and fell to the ground, a distance of sixty-five feet. He landed on his feet, and excaped serious injury, though he was unconscious for an hour after the accident. One of his ankles was sprained, but otherwise he seemed yesterday to be nothing the worse for his fall.

Mr. Conkling Did Not Interfere for Trimble An Albany despatch reports "that Roscoe Conkling, hearing that William Trimble was one of the subordinates in Surrogate Rollins's office who was in autocumares in surrogate itolina's omce who was in danger of ioning his place in consequence of the ex-posures by the Roosevelt committee, went to Mr. Rol-lina and requested that, as a special favor to him, Trim-ble should be retained. "It is an absolute falsehood," Mr. Rollina said last evening. "Mr. touking never mentioned Mr. Trimble's usue to me in the world."

Mayor Tansely Withdraws.

Mayor Isaac W. Taussig of Jersey City announced yesterday afternoon that he had withdraws from the race for the Democratic nomination for Mayor. competitor.

A strong effort is being made to secure a Republican
endorsement of Gilbert Collins, the nominee of the
Citizens' Association.

The Tramp-entehing Constable Beaton. Alfred Lawrence, the candidate for Constable of Greenburgh, whom a citizens' committee opposed on

the cround that he made too much money by arresting traups, was defeated at the election vesterday. The re-turns from the Westchester towns are not all in, but the industrous are that the Democrats have elected twelve Rupervisors in the Board of twenty-two.

Base Ball Note.

The members of the New York and Metros politan teams made their first appearance together on the Polo grounds yesterday, and practised for two hours, They showed up well, and are all in fine condition. They will practise every day this week.

MeMahon's Deffett \$60,000. Expert Sackett last evening reported to the Common Council of Holoken that during the first three years John McMahon, the defaulting Collector of Taxes, had misappropriated \$86,640.

The Signal Office Prediction. Cloudy weather and rain, followed by clear

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Eden Musee will be opened to the public on Satusday at Me West Twenty-third street. The wax tableaus are nearly all completed.

R. V. Harnett will sell by auction at noon to-day, in the Eachange Salesroom. It I Broadway, some dwelling houses and huaneas property.

The Health Commissioners have appointed Dr. Woolsey Johnson and Frof. Chandler delegates to the International lieshth Convention which is to be held in London next summer.

tound Bealth Convention which is to be field in London next summer.

In Lyric Hall, Forty-second street and Sixth avenue, this evenine, in honor of their lifth anniversary, the members of Commercial Lodge 1,018 of the Knights of Honor will give an entertainment and ball.

Joseph Burke and Dannel Duffy fell from a scaffold at Duane and West streets yesterday, Burke dislocating his anxie and Duff, injuring his back. They were taken to the Chambers Street Hospital for treatment.

Mr. Josiah Smith, Mrs. South, Miss Annie Smith, Miss Aine Smith, Master Robert Smith, Miss Emily Smith, Master Frank Smith, Miss Aille Swith, and Master Josiah Smith arrayed from Liverpool yesterday in the City of Chicago.

The police notify people to beware of a swindler who represents himself as agent for Jewett & Sona, Broadway, manufactories of water insters, and palms of spon mithactories of water insters, and palms of spon and dollars. There is no such firm as Jewett & Sona on Broadway. There is no such firm as Jewett & Sona on Broadway.

Peter II Italiey of 192 West Fiftieth street and John

on Broadway.

Peter II. Halley of 102 West Fiftieth street and John Bailey of Tollane street, broakkeper and assistant cashier for Morrison, Harriman A Co., importers of lace at 563 groodway, were discharged by dustice Smith pesterially after a long examination of the charges of embezzlement on which they had been arrested.

Thomas II. Fields, colored, who lives at King and Varick streets, is anxious to hear news of his wife. He reported to the police yesterfay that she left home on sunday between 11 and 12 o clock A, M, and is supposed to be slightly deranged. She is past middle age, and were a black dress and a waterproof clock.

Harry J. Bleezard, the Sigth avenue forist who had Harry J. Bleezard, the Sixth avenue florist who had saven-year-old Alfred Councily arrested and sent to the Catholic Protectory for stealing flowers from his store, was himself a prisoner in Jefferson Market yesterlay. Bernard Eisig last advanced him \$35 on the security of a check for \$250 which Eisig says, proved to be worth less. Bleezard gave \$1,589 ball.

icas. Bicezard gave St. 300 bail.
Thomas W. Evans, R. W. Rathborn, Philip Brunn, C.
H. T. Collis, H. J. Powler, William Weeber, Thomas M.
Carnegie, James A. McMeckon, William H. Starbock,
William Clark, and William D. Nichole were yearelected members of the American Yacht Club. Aim
De Cordova, W. E. Connor, and George S. Scott were
pointed a committee on the purchase of cont